

NO MÁS



AVON
Foundation
for Women

The NO MÁS Study: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault in the U.S. Latin@ Community

*Commissioned by the Avon Foundation for Women
for Casa de Esperanza: National Latin@ Network and NO MORE*



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national latin@ network
casa de esperanza

Background and Partner Organizations



national **latin@** network
casa de esperanza

Partner Organizations



national **latin@** network

- **Casa de Esperanza** has over 30 years of experience working to mobilize Latin@s and Latin@ communities to end domestic violence. In October, 2011, Casa de Esperanza was awarded the Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grant from the Department of Health and Human Services, which designates the organization the National Latin@ Institute on Domestic Violence. As a national institute, Casa de Esperanza is a member of a nationwide network that works to support family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence intervention and prevention efforts across the country. The work falls under a division of Casa de Esperanza called the National Latin@ Network for Healthy Families and Communities and addresses four primary issues that include:
 - Increasing meaningful access to services and support for Latinas experiencing domestic violence
 - Producing culturally relevant tools for advocates and practitioners
 - Conducting culturally relevant research that explores the context in which Latin@ families experience violence
 - Interjecting the lived realities of Latin@s into policy making processes so that laws and policies better support Latin@ families
- The National Latin@ Network addresses these challenges through approaches that include multidimensional public policy initiatives, research studies that promote strategies that work on the ground and models proven effective through rigorous academic studies, as well as training focused on expanding the field's capacity to support Latin@s.
- **Casa de Esperanza uses "@" in place of the masculine "o" when referring to people or things that are gender neutral or both masculine and feminine. This usage reflects our commitment to gender inclusion and recognizes the important contributions of both men and women.*

Partner Organizations



- **Avon Foundation for Women** commissioned and funded the NO MÁS Study to research domestic violence and sexual abuse among Latinos, in an effort to further support the Foundation's mission of educating people to reduce domestic violence and sexual assault.

Avon is a global corporate leader in philanthropy focused on causes that matter most to women. Through 2014, Avon global philanthropy, led by the U.S.-based [Avon Foundation for Women](http://www.avonfoundation.org), has contributed nearly \$1 billion in over 50 countries. Avon's funding is focused on breast cancer research and advancing access to quality care through the [Avon Breast Cancer Crusade](http://www.avonfoundation.org), and efforts to reduce domestic and gender violence through its [Speak Out Against Domestic Violence](http://www.avonfoundation.org) program. Visit www.avonfoundation.org for more information.

- **NO MORE** is a public awareness campaign designed to engage bystanders around ending domestic violence and sexual assault. Launched in March 2013 by a coalition of leading advocacy groups, service providers and major corporations, NO MORE is supported by hundreds of national and local groups and by thousands of people who are using its signature blue symbol to increase visibility for these hidden issues. Learn more about NO MORE or download our free tools at www.nomore.org. And for regular updates, follow NO MORE on Twitter (<https://twitter.com/nomoreorg>) Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/NOMORE.org>) and Instagram (<https://instagram.com/nomoreorg>).

Methodology

Survey Methodology

- Lake Research Partners designed and administered a telephone survey that was conducted January 27th – February 10th, 2015. The survey reached a total of 800 Latin@s nationwide, ages 18 years and older, including oversamples of 100 recent immigrants (in the last five years) and 100 Latin@s ages 18 to 30 years old. The oversamples were weighed down into the base to reflect their proportion of the population.
- 30% of the interviews were conducted in Spanish. Telephone numbers for the survey were drawn using random digit dial (RDD) among census tracts and respondents were screened as Latin@.
- The data for the base sample was weighted slightly by gender, region, age, and education to reflect the attributes of the actual population. The data for the recent immigrant and under 30 oversamples were weighted slightly by gender.
- The margin of error for the total sample is +/-3.5%. The margin of error is higher for sub-groups depending on their size.

Quantitative Research Statement of Limitations

- The survey sample was designed to ensure adult Latin@s had an equally likely chance of getting into the survey. The survey included cell phones and interviews were conducted in Spanish and English.
- Although great efforts were made to obtain a representative sample of Latin@s within the United States, it cannot be guaranteed that all sub-populations of Latin@s are represented (e.g., Latin@s who only speak indigenous languages, Latin@s without access to a phone).
- Participation is voluntary and respondents in the sample were able to decline participation.
- Respondents were allowed to give “don’t know” as a response.
- Only those who were available for interviews from January 27th – February 10th, 2015 are included.
- In survey research, it cannot always be guaranteed that each individual is interpreting the item in the same way; however; definitions were provided for clarity and the survey instrument was scripted so the items were delivered the same way to all participants.

Key Findings: THE PROBLEM

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT ARE VERY TROUBLING REALITIES IN THE U.S. LATIN@ COMMUNITY.

- More than half of the Latin@s (56%) in the U.S. know a victim of domestic violence.
 - Nearly two-thirds of Latina women (62%) know a domestic violence victim
 - Nearly half of Latino men (49%) know a domestic violence victim
- One in four Latin@s (28%) knows someone who was a victim of sexual assault.
 - More than a third of Latina women (35%) know a victim of sexual assault
 - One in five Latino men (21%) knows a victim of sexual assault
- These problems are already impacting the next generation.
 - Nearly half of Latin@s under 30 years old (49%) know a victim of domestic violence
 - 44% of Latin@s under 25 years old know a victim of domestic violence
 - One in four Latin@s under 30 years old knows a victim of sexual assault
 - 27% of Latin@s under 25 years old know a victim of sexual assault
- In the U.S. Latin@ community, domestic violence and sexual assault are serious issues affecting families and friends. Of those who knew a victim, the majority reported that the victim was a family member or friend.

LATIN@S BELIEVE THAT THESE ISSUES ARE BIGGER PROBLEMS IN THE U.S. AT LARGE THAN IN THEIR OWN COMMUNITY.

- While there is a significant level of awareness of domestic violence and sexual assault in the U.S. Latin@ community, Latin@s believe that domestic violence and sexual assault are bigger problems in the U.S. at large than in their own community.
- Three-quarters rate domestic violence and sexual assault as a problem in the United States at large, while 55% rate it as a problem in the Latin@ community.
- An overwhelming majority of the Latin@ community believes *drugs and alcohol abuse* are the leading cause for domestic violence and sexual assault in the United States, followed by lack of good parenting and education in the home.
- *Lack of respect for the opposite sex* was seen as a bigger driver of domestic violence and sexual assault than *traditional gender roles*.
 - However, Latin@s are more likely to see traditional male gender roles as a cause of domestic violence and sexual assault within the U.S. Latin@ community than they are to see it as a cause within the United States as a whole.

FEAR OF DEPORTATION IS A TOP REASON LATIN@ VICTIMS MAY NOT COME FORWARD.

- Latin@s believe fear is a major barrier to seeking help and fear of deportation is the top reason Latin@ victims may not come forward.
- Fear is preventing victims from coming forward to seek help.
 - 41% of Latin@s believe the primary reason Latin@ victims may not come forward is fear of deportation
 - 39% of Latin@s say the primary reason Latin@ victims may not come forward is fear of more violence for themselves and their family
 - 39% of Latin@s say the primary reason Latin@ victims may not come forward is fear of children being taken away

Key Findings: STRENGTHS AND OPPORTUNITIES

LATIN@S HAVE ALREADY BEGUN TO ADDRESS THESE ISSUES.

- Nearly two-thirds of Latin@s (61%) who knew a victim of domestic violence, say that they intervened and did something for the victim. Men and women responded similarly.
- Similarly, 60% of Latin@s who knew a victim of sexual assault say they intervened and did something for the victim.
 - 56% of men 62% of women
- 57% of Latin@s report talking about domestic violence and sexual assault with their friends.
 - 53% of men 60% of women
 - Middle-aged Latin@s are more likely than younger Latin@s and those over 65 to have talked about these issues with their friends
- More than half of Latin@ parents (54%) say they have talked about the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault with their children.
- Latina mothers (55%) and Latino fathers (52%) have these conversations in near equal numbers.

IMMIGRATION STATUS MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

- Latin@s who immigrated during the 1980s* report knowing victims of domestic violence and sexual assault at significantly higher rates.
 - 68% of those who immigrated during the 1980s know a domestic violence victim, while 41% of recent immigrants know a victim
 - 41% of those who immigrated during the 1980s know a victim of sexual assault, while only 9% of recent immigrants know a victim
 - However, recent Latin@ immigrants, who immigrated from 2009 to the present day, are more likely to see both issues as a bigger problem compared to U.S.-born Latin@s**
- Also 59% of Latin@ immigrants report talking about domestic violence and sexual assault with their children, while only 32% of U.S.-born Latin@s report talking to their children about these issues.

*Small sample size.

**Puerto Rican respondents can be in either category. Some of them identified Puerto Rico as a country of origin.

THE LATIN@ COMMUNITY IS READY AND WILLING TO GET INVOLVED.

- There is a solid willingness in the Latin@ community to get involved to address domestic violence and sexual assault.
- Nearly two-thirds of all Latin@s (60%) are willing to get involved in efforts to address domestic violence and sexual assault. Of those,
 - 83% are willing to talk to their children and the children in their lives about healthy relationships
 - 79% are willing to speak up or educate if they saw a boy behaving in a disrespectful way to a girl, and vice versa
 - 78% are willing to share information in conversation with family, friends, or neighbors
 - 70% are willing to provide support to a survivor
- More than half of Latin@s (58%) say that having more people talk about domestic violence and sexual assault would make it easier to step in and help.
- More than a third of Latin@s (35%) say nothing would stop them from stepping in to help a domestic violence or sexual assault victim they knew.

Key Similarities and Differences Between the U.S. Latin@ Community and the U.S. Population at Large

METHODOLOGY COMPARISON

No Más

- Telephone survey
- Conducted January 27 – February 10, 2015
- 800 Latin@s nationwide, ages 18 and older, including oversamples of 100 recent immigrants (in the last five years) and 100 Latin@s ages 18-30 years old. The oversamples were weighed down into the base to reflect their proportion of the population.
- 30% of the interviews were conducted in Spanish.
- Telephone numbers for the survey were drawn using random digit dial (RDD) among census tracts and respondents were screened as Latin@.

No More

- Online survey
- Conducted February 21 – 27, 2013
- 1,307 Americans nationwide, ages 15 and older, including Latin@s.
- The survey was conducted using the Knowledge Panel, a large-scale online panel based on a representative random sample of the U.S. population.

LATIN@S REPORT SIMILAR LEVELS OF KNOWING A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT COMPARED TO THE POPULATION AT LARGE.

- 56% of U.S. Latin@s report knowing a victim of domestic violence compared with 53% of the U.S. population at large.
- 28% of U.S. Latin@s report knowing a victim of sexual assault compared with 33% of the U.S. population at large.
- Of those who report knowing a victim of domestic violence and/or sexual assault, the majority of U.S. Latin@s and the U.S. population at large say it was a family member or friend.

HOWEVER, LATIN@S ARE MORE LIKELY THAN THE POPULATION AT LARGE TO INTERVENE FOR A VICTIM.

- Latin@s are more likely to say they intervened and did something for the victim.
- Comparing to the NO MORE survey of all adults, similar numbers of Latin@s and the U.S. population at large feel that nothing would stop them from intervening. The NO MÁS survey offered more choices for Latin@s.
- Latin@s are less concerned about their safety, whereas this is a top concern for the U.S. population at large.

WHEN IT COMES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT, LATIN@S ARE TALKING ABOUT THESE ISSUES MORE THAN THE POPULATION AT LARGE.

- Though the survey question wording was slightly different in the original NO MORE survey, comparatively, Latin@s are much more likely than the population at large to say they have talked about issues of domestic violence and sexual assault with their friends and children.
- Over half (57%) of U.S. Latin@s report talking about domestic violence and sexual assault with their friends. In comparison, only 34% of the U.S. population at large say they have had a conversation about domestic violence and/or sexual assault with their friends.

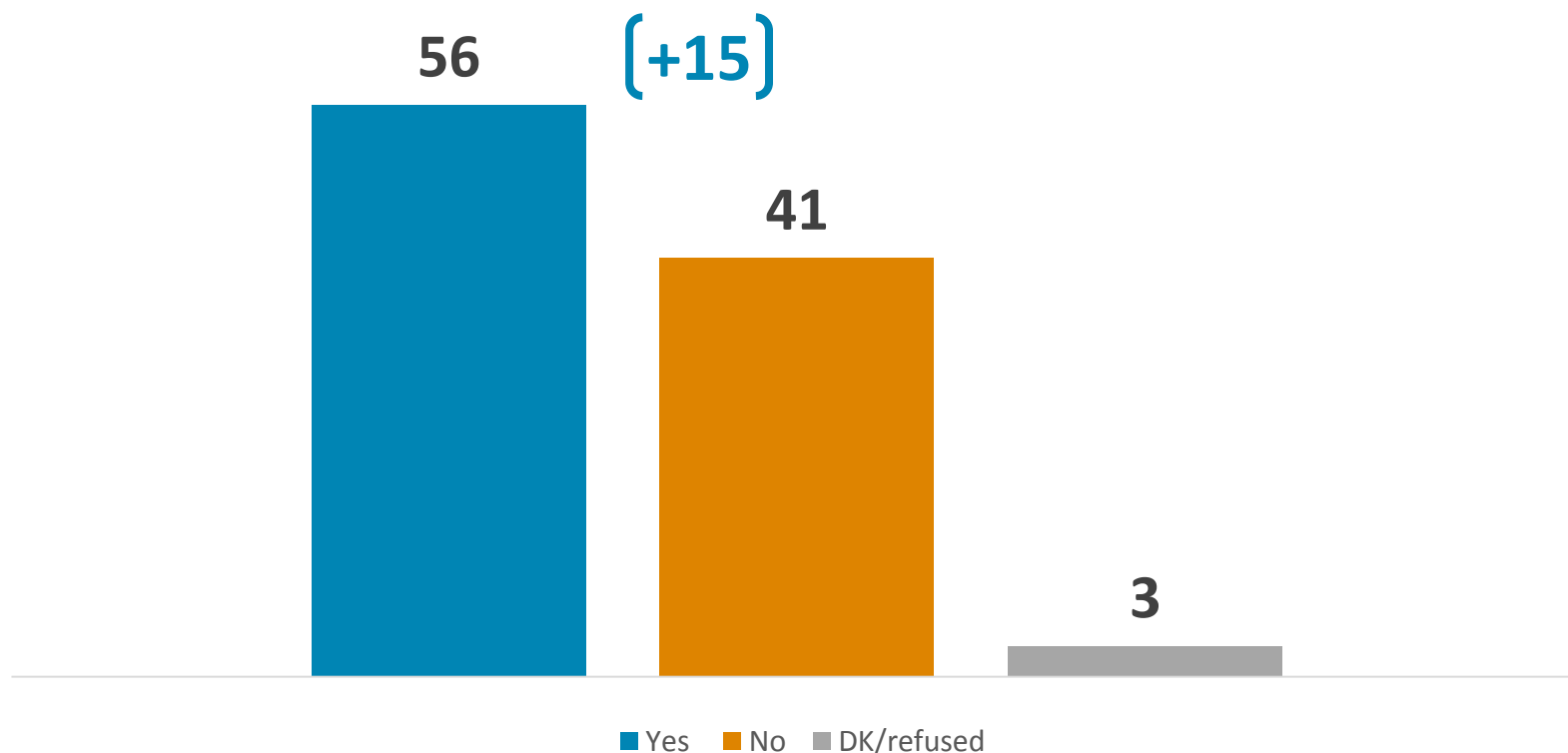
WHEN IT COMES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT, LATIN@S ARE TALKING ABOUT THESE ISSUES MORE THAN THE POPULATION AT LARGE.

- Both Latin@ women and men are more likely to have had conversations with friends about sexual assault and domestic violence than their counterparts in the U.S. population at large.
 - 60% of Latina women have had conversations with friends about domestic violence and sexual assault, while 42% of women in the population at large have talked about domestic violence and/or sexual assault with friends.
 - Among men, 53% of Latino men have had conversations with friends about domestic violence and sexual assault, while 25% of men in the population at large have talked about domestic violence and/or sexual assault with friends.
- More than half of Latin@ parents (54%) say they have talked about the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault with their children. On the other hand, only 29% of parents in the U.S. population at large have talked about domestic violence and/or sexual assault with their children.

NO MÁS: Detailed Findings

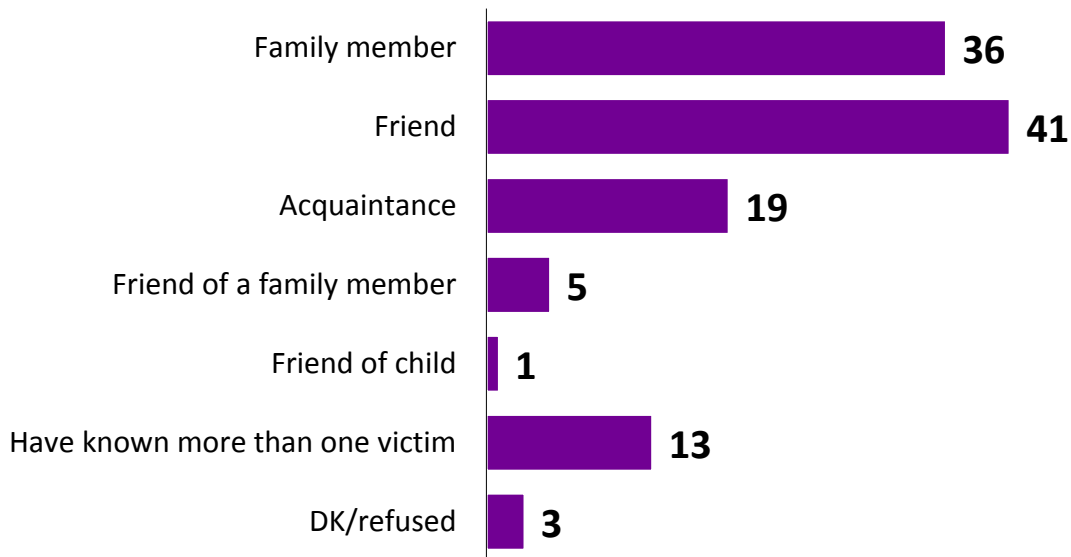
More than half of Latin@s have known a victim of domestic violence.

Have you ever known someone who was a victim of domestic violence?

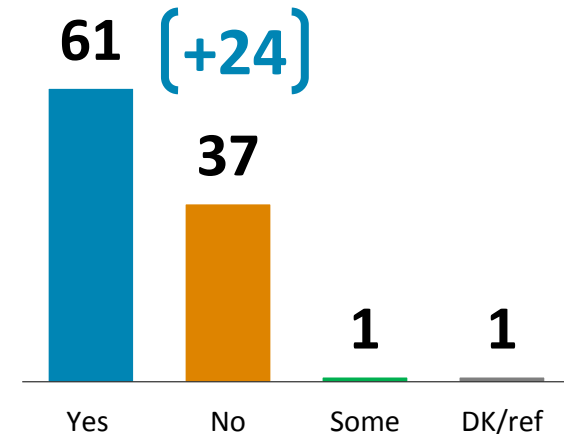


Among those Latin@s who have known a victim of this violence, most have been friends or a family member. Nearly two-thirds of Latin@s have intervened in these cases.

What was this person's relationship to you?



Did you intervene and do something for the person you mentioned above?



[If Yes in Q25, "Have you known someone who was a victim of domestic violence?"] What was this person's relationship to you? Was it a family member; a friend; an acquaintance, but not a friend; a friend of a family member, other than your child? If you have known more than one victim, please let me know.

Nearly two-thirds of Latina women know a victim of domestic violence. And close to half of Latino men know a victim. We see higher rates among the group who immigrated during the 1980s.

% Yes	Have you ever known someone who was a victim of <u>domestic violence</u> ?
Men	49
Women	62
Under 30	49
Under 50	57
50 & Over	54
Born in the U.S.	59
Born in another country	54
Recent Immigrant	41
Immigrated 1990-99	48
Immigrated 1980-89*	68
Speak English at home	62
Speak Spanish at home	50
Speak both at home	57
Northeast	53
Midwest	55
South	56
West	57

44% of Latinos under 25 say they know someone who has been a victim of domestic violence.

*Note small sample size.

Latin@s mostly point to a family member or friend as the victim of domestic violence they know.

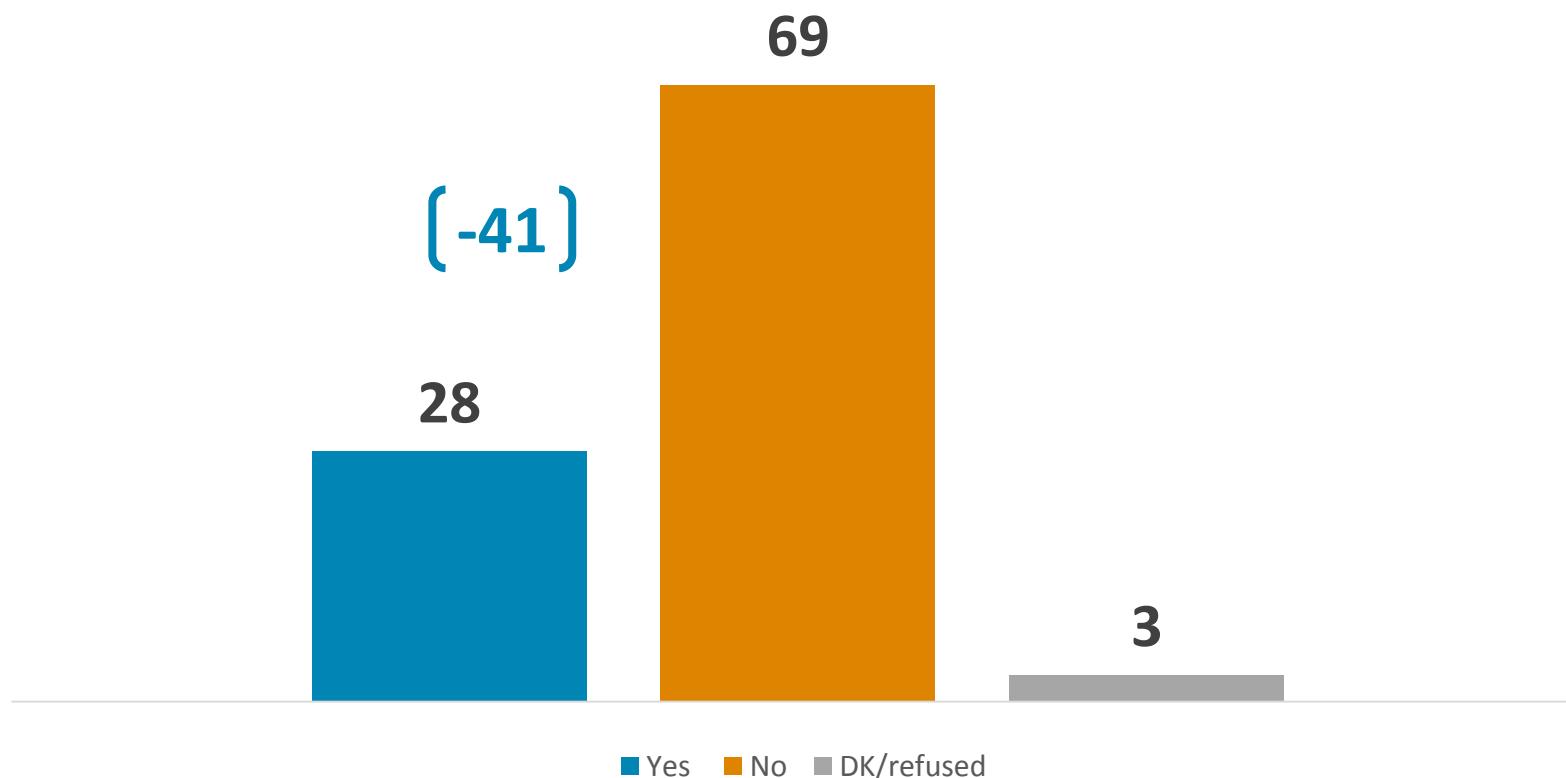
Relation to domestic violence victim	Gender		Age			Country of Birth		Language Spoken at Home			Region			
	M	F	<30	<50	50+	U.S .	Other	Eng	Sp	Both	NE	MW *	S	W
Family member	32	38	31	37	32	42	31	42	32	34	24	46	33	40
Friend	44	39	47	41	41	46	37	42	37	43	41	49	39	42
Acquaintance, but not friend	16	22	22	20	16	17	21	13	21	22	28	8	24	14
Friend of a family member, other than child	7	3	7	5	4	6	4	8	4	3	6	6	6	3
Friend of child	2	0	0	2	--	0	2	--	2	1	--	--	1	1
Have know more than one victim	12	15	7	13	14	14	13	13	12	15	11	8	13	15

*Note small sample size.

[If Yes in Q25, "Have you known someone who was a victim of domestic violence?"] What was this person's relationship to you? Was it a family member; a friend; an acquaintance, but not a friend; a friend of a family member, other than your child? If you have known more than one victim, please let me know.

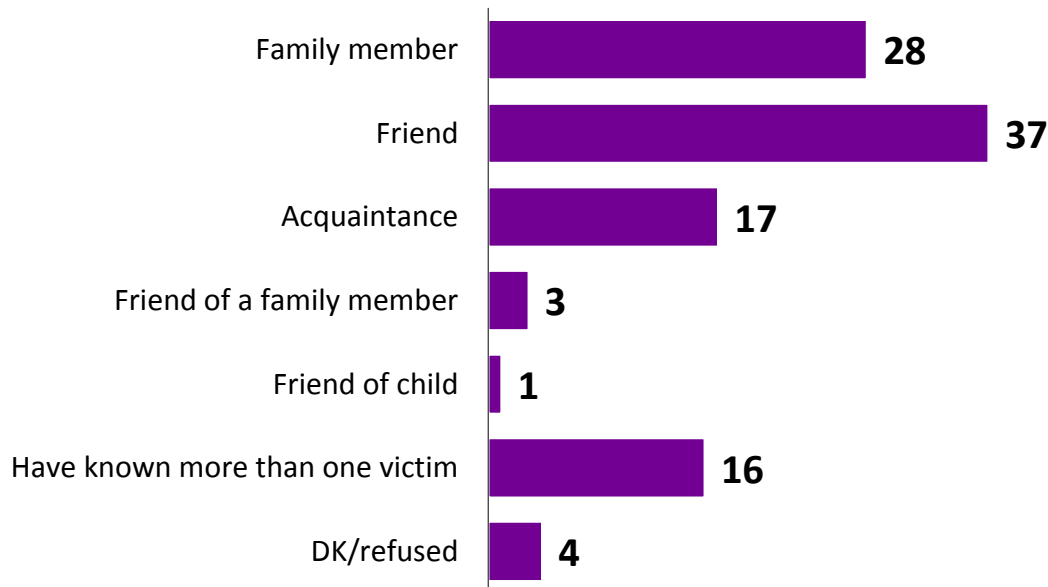
One in four Latin@s have known a victim of sexual assault.

Have you ever known someone who was a victim of sexual assault?

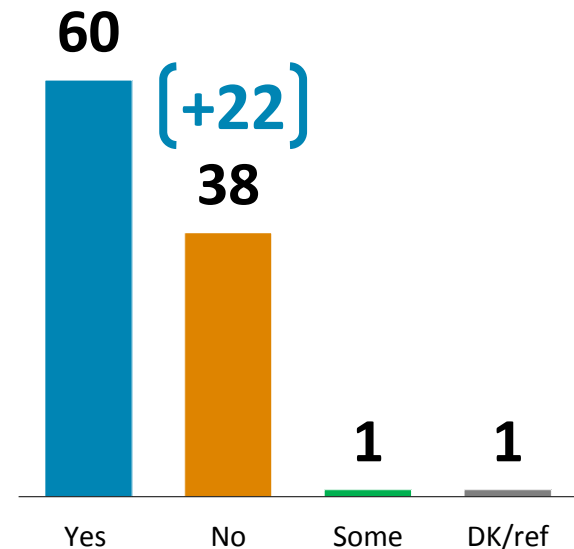


Among those Latin@s who have known a victim of sexual assault, most had been a friend, and to a lesser extent a family member. Six in ten of those Latin@s said they intervened on behalf of the victim.

What was this person's relationship to you?



Did you intervene and do something for the person you mentioned above?



[If Yes in Q28, "Have you known someone who was a victim of sexual assault?"] What was this person's relationship to you? Was it a family member; a friend; an acquaintance, but not a friend; a friend of a family member, other than your child? If you have known more than one victim, please let me know.

More than a third of Latina women know a victim of sexual assault. The rate decreases among recent immigrants.

% Yes	Have you ever known someone who was a victim of <u>sexual assault</u> ?
Men	21
Women	35
Under 30	25
Under 50	29
50 & Over	27
Born in the U.S.	37
Born in another country	21
Recent Immigrant	9
Immigrated 1990-99	12
Immigrated 1980-89	41
Speak English at home	38
Speak Spanish at home	19
Speak both at home	29
Northeast	26
Midwest	20
South	29
West	31



27% of Latinos under 25 say they know someone who has been a victim of sexual assault.

Similarly, their relation to a sexual assault victim is mainly a relative or friend.

Relation to sexual assault victim	Gender		Age			Country of Birth		Language Spoken at Home		Region	
	M	F	<30	<50	50+	U.S.	Other	Eng	Both	South	West
Family member	21	32	36	31	23	29	27	32	26	23	32
Friend	48	31	48	39	34	41	31	34	42	35	37
Acquaintance, but not friend	14	18	13	13	26	14	19	13	21	26	9
Friend of a family member, other than child	5	2	6	3	4	5	--	3	4	1	5
Friend of child	--	2	--	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	0
Have know more than one victim	14	17	5	17	15	16	17	16	15	15	21

[If Yes in Q28, "Have you known someone who was a victim of sexual assault?"]
 What was this person's relationship to you? Was it a family member; a friend; an acquaintance, but not a friend; a friend of a family member, other than your child? If you have known more than one victim, please let me know.

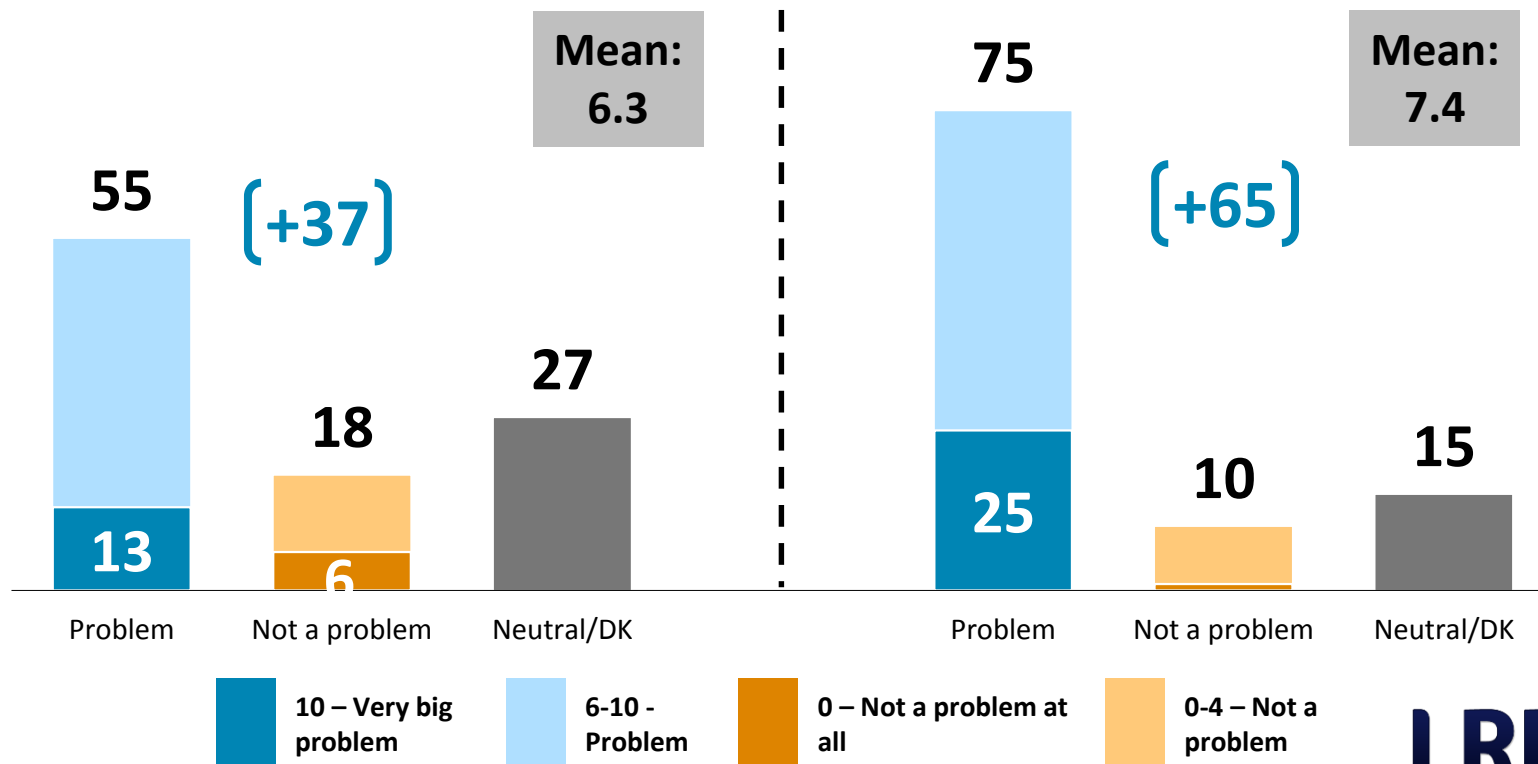
*Northeast and Midwest regions are too small of a sample size to break out.

A majority of Latin@s acknowledge domestic violence as a problem in their community, but are more likely to view it as a problem in the United States at large. However, intensity is low.

Domestic Violence as a Problem

On a scale that goes from 0 to 10 where 0 means not a problem at all and 10 means a very big problem, how big of a problem is domestic violence **in the Latino community?**

On a scale that goes from 0 to 10 where 0 means not a problem at all and 10 means a very big problem, how big of a problem is domestic violence **in the United States?**

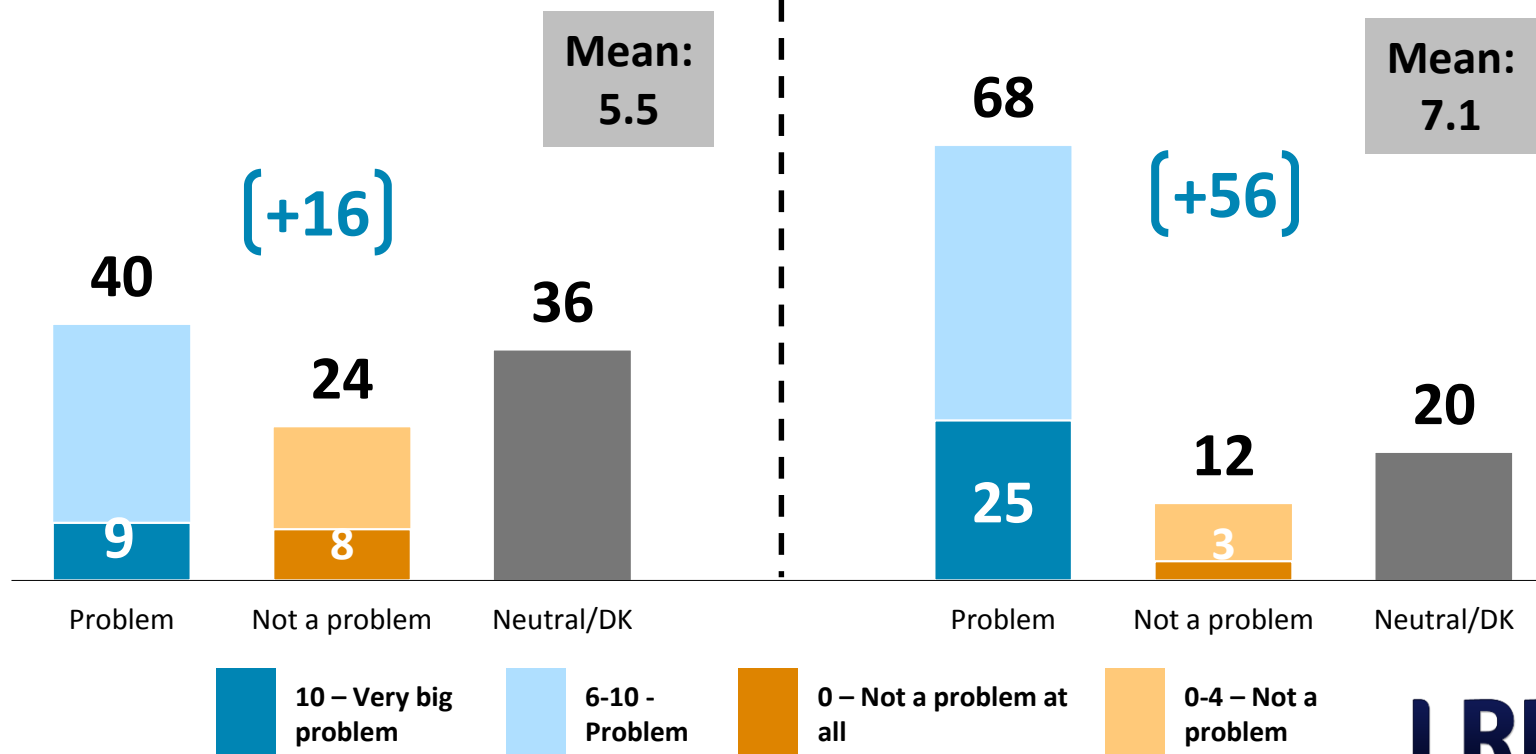


Latin@s view sexual assault as less of a problem than domestic violence in both the U.S. Latin@ community and the U.S. at large. Similar to domestic violence, Latin@s view sexual assault as a much bigger problem in the U.S. at large than within their own community, although four in ten say it is a problem within the Latin@ community.

Sexual Assault as a Problem

On a scale that goes from 0 to 10 where 0 means not a problem at all and 10 means a very big problem, how big of a problem is sexual assault **in the Latino community**?

On a scale that goes from 0 to 10 where 0 means not a problem at all and 10 means a very big problem, how big of a problem is sexual assault **in the United States**?

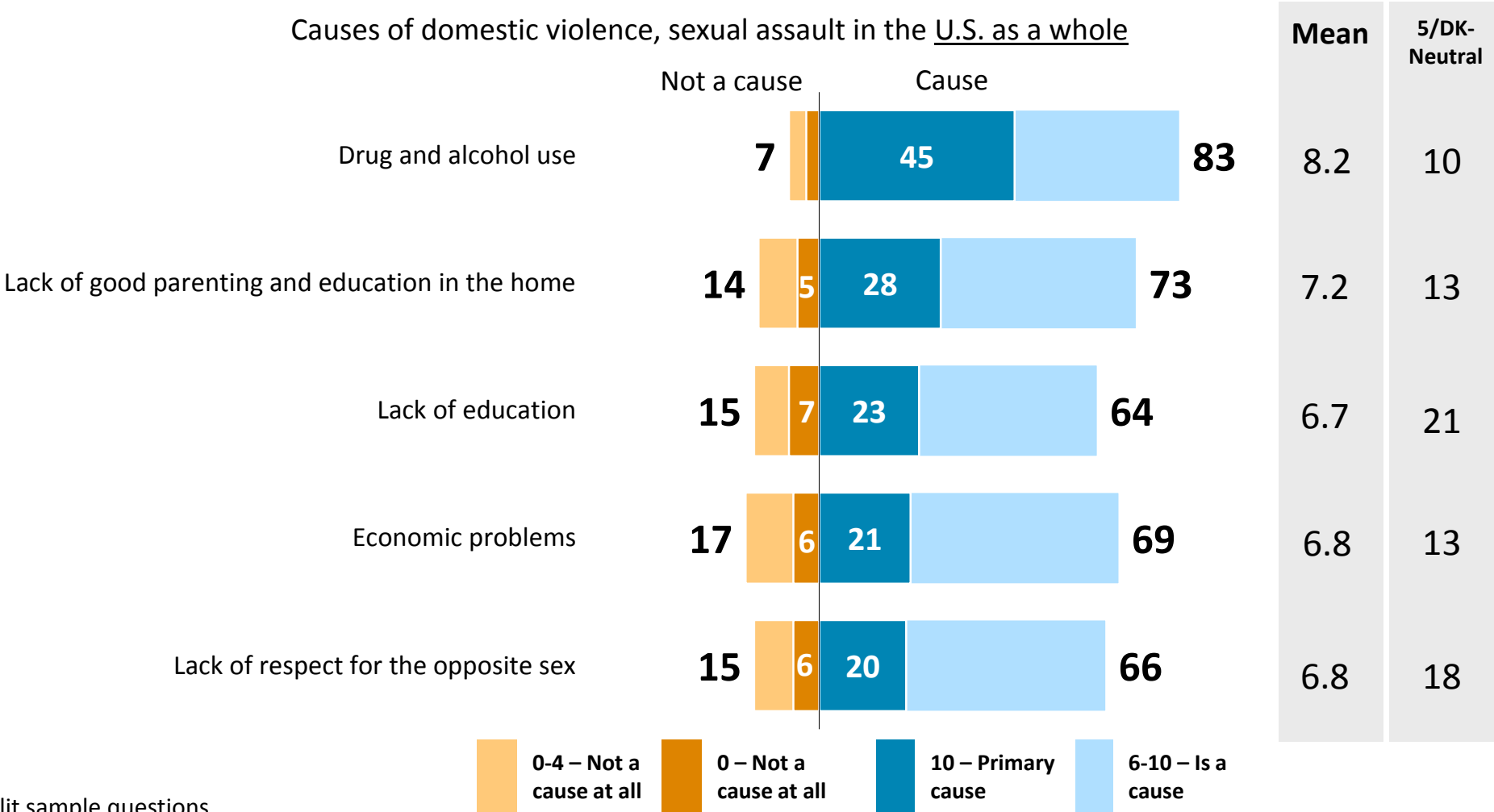


Immigration status makes a difference. Recent immigrants are more likely to see both issues as a bigger problem compared to U.S.-born Latin@s.

% 6-10 – A problem	Domestic Violence in Latino Community	Domestic Violence in the U.S.	Diff.	Sexual assault in the Latino Community	Sexual Assault in the U.S.	Diff.
All	55	75	-20	40	68	-28
Born in the U.S.	52	77	-25	36	75	-39
Immigrant	57	73	-16	43	61	-18
Recent Immigrant*	80	88	-8	63	78	-15
English	45	74	-29	40	69	-29
Spanish	68	82	-14	43	68	-25
Speak both at home	53	70	-17	39	66	-27

Drug and alcohol use top the list as root causes for domestic violence and sexual assault in the United States as a whole. This is followed by a lack of good parenting.

Causes of domestic violence, sexual assault in the U.S. as a whole

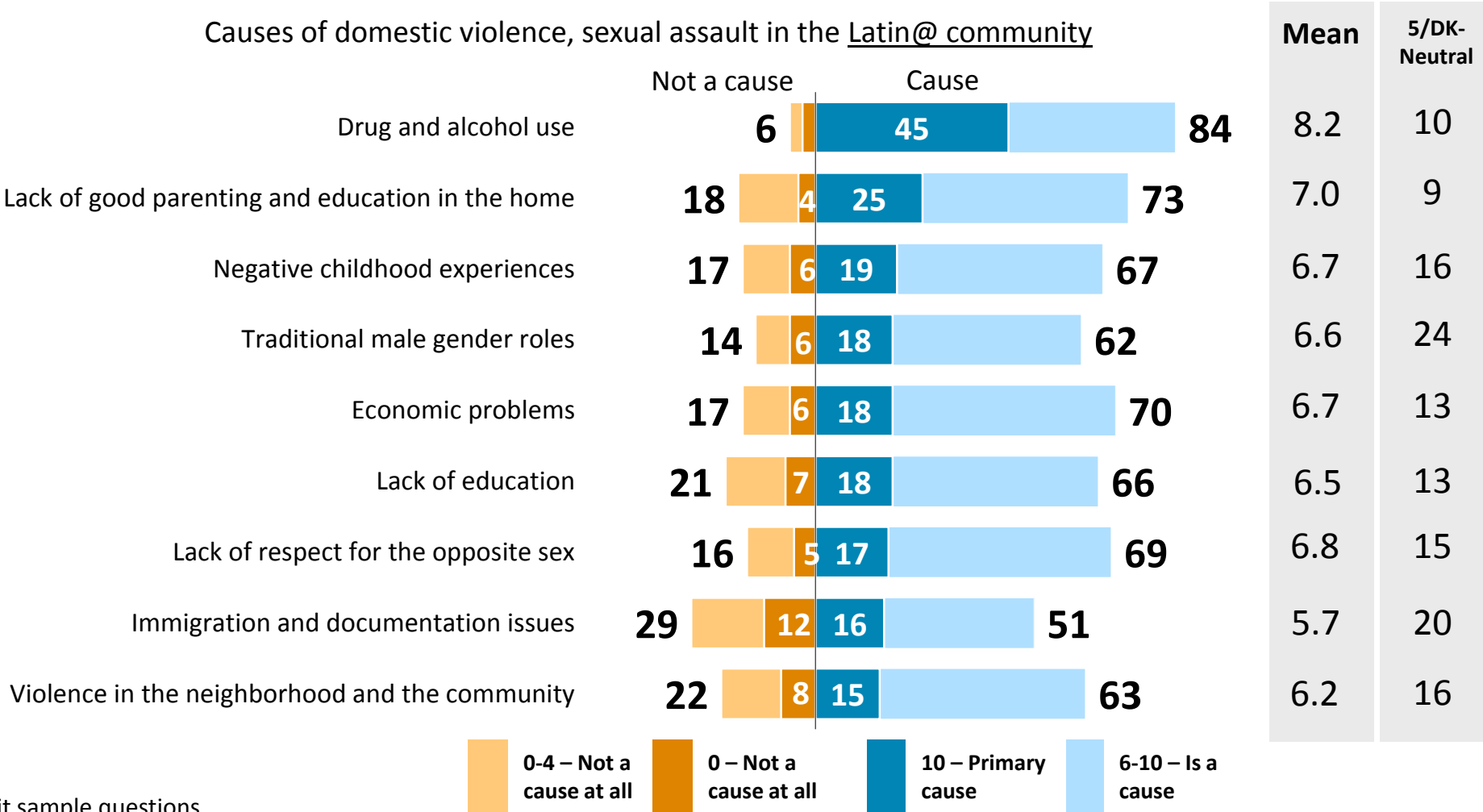


Split sample questions.

Now let me read you a list of reasons that some people have noted as the root causes for domestic violence and sexual assault in the United States. For each, please tell me on a scale that goes from 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all a cause and 10 is the primary cause, how big of a cause that item is for domestic violence and sexual assault in this country. If you are unsure, please say so.

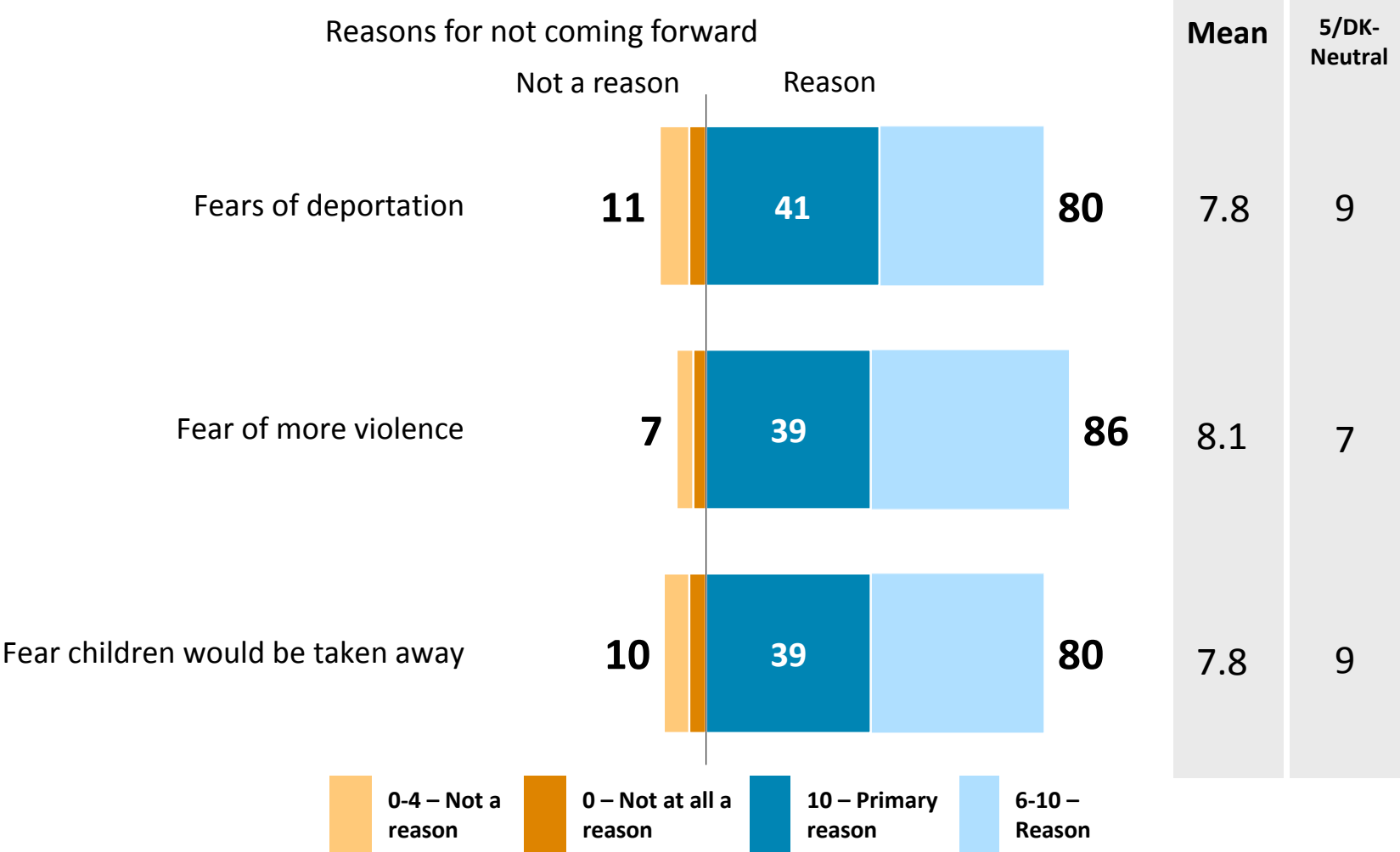
Drug and alcohol use and bad parenting are also at the top when Latin@s think about their own community. Lack of respect for the opposite sex is seen as more of a cause than traditional gender roles.

Causes of domestic violence, sexual assault in the Latin@ community



Now thinking specifically about the Latino community, let me read you a list of reasons that some people have noted as the root causes for domestic violence and sexual assault. For each, please tell me on a scale that goes from 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all a cause and 10 is the primary cause, how big of a cause that item is for domestic violence and sexual assault in the Latino community. If you are unsure, please say so.

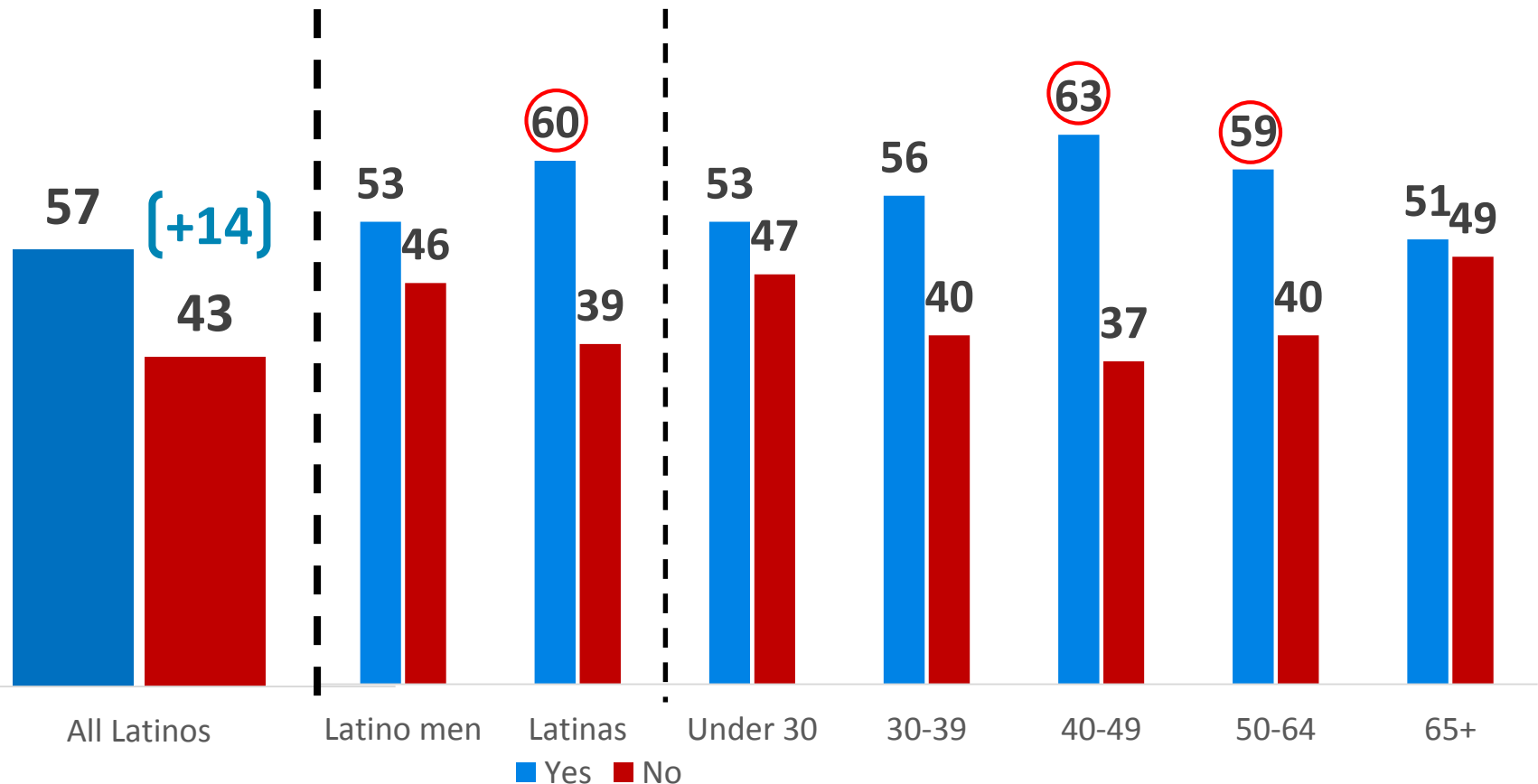
Fears of deportation, more violence, and losing their children are the most intense reasons Latin@ victims may not come forward.



[Now/Still] thinking specifically about the Latino community. Let me read you some reasons why Latinas may not come forward if they have experienced domestic violence or been sexually abused. Please tell me on a scale that goes from 0 to 10, where 0 is not a reason at all for not coming forward and 10 is a primary reason for not coming forward, how much of a reason you think that is to not come forward. If you are unsure, please say so.

Overall, more than half of Latin@s have talked about these issues with friends. There is a gender gap, as we see throughout the data. Still, half of Latino men have talked about these issues. Middle-aged Latin@s are more likely to have talked about these issues with their friends than younger Latin@s and those over 65.

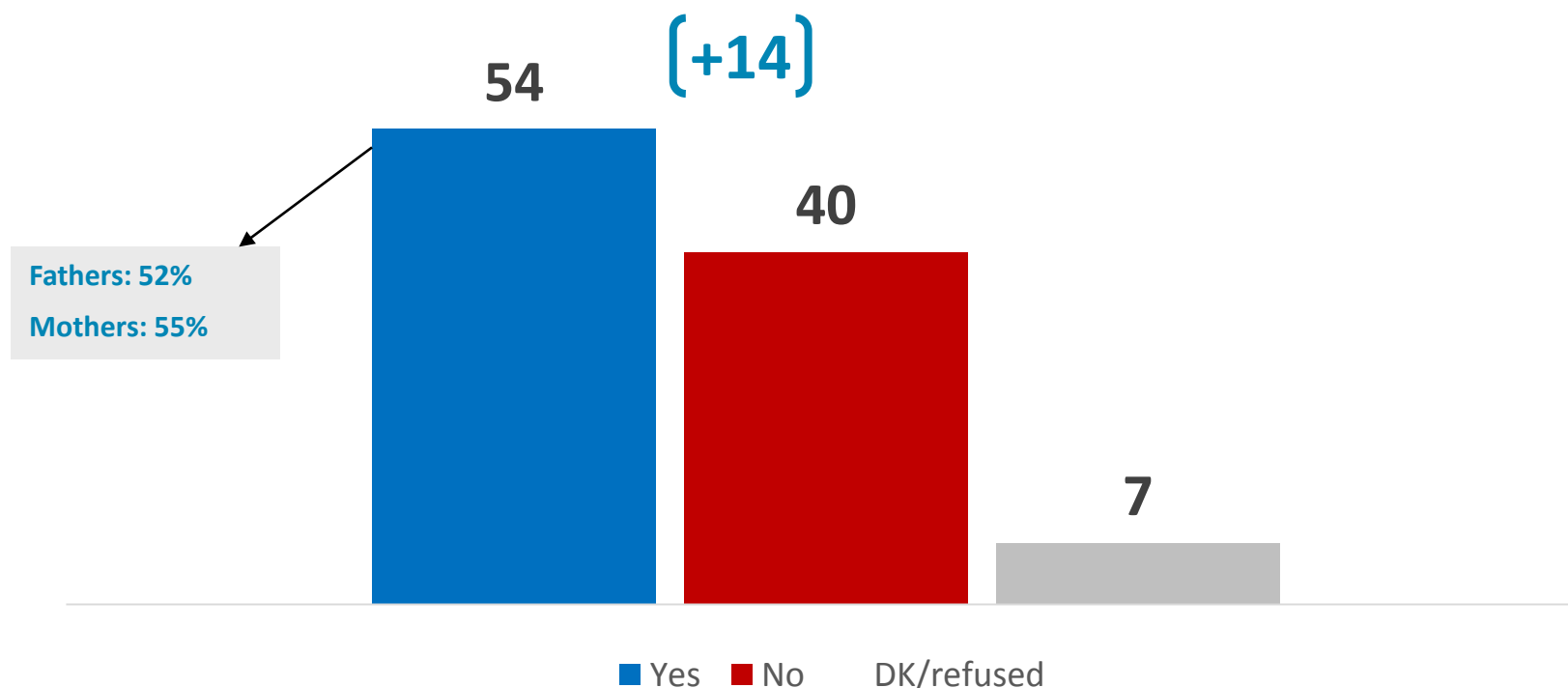
Talking about the issues with friends



Have you talked about the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault with your friends?

Among Latin@ parents, just over half have talked with their children.

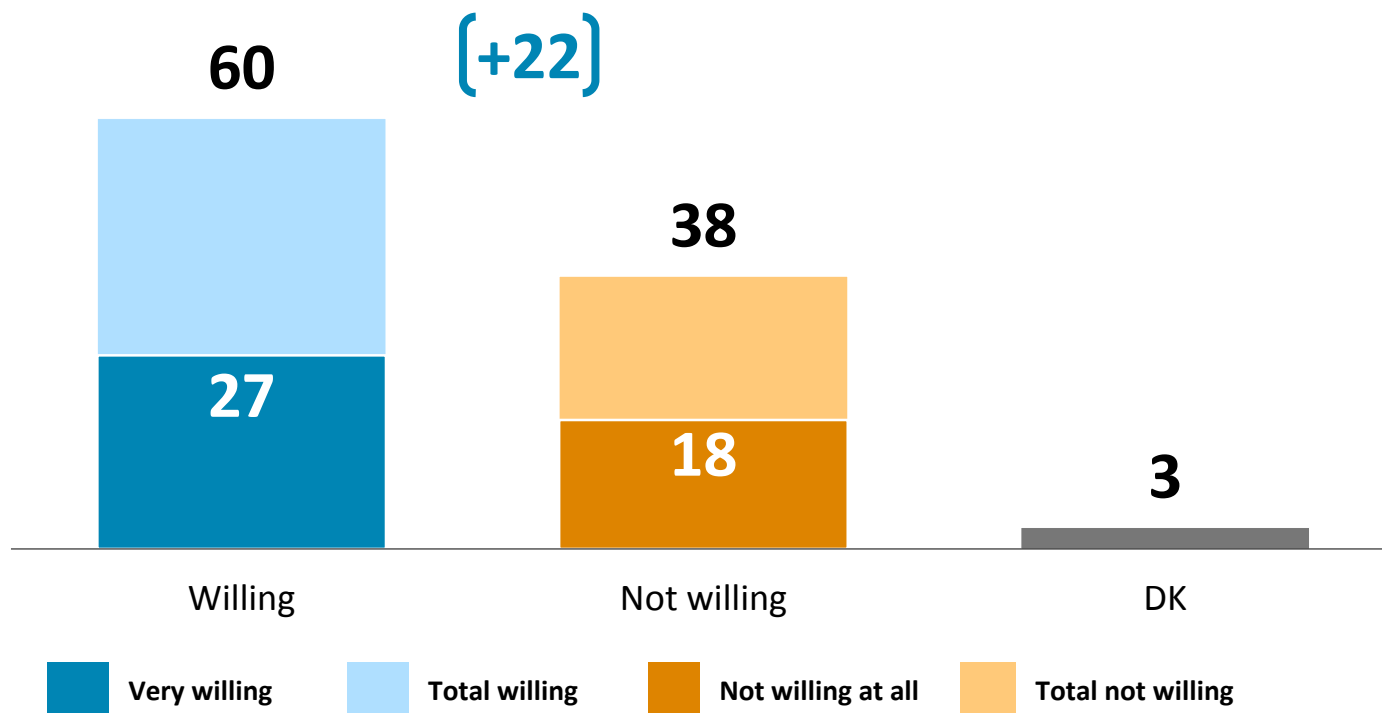
Talking about the issues with children
Among parents only
n = 257



Have you talked about the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault with your children?

There is solid, if not intensely felt, willingness to get involved in a general effort.

Getting involved to address domestic violence and sexual assault



How willing would you be to get involved in an effort to address domestic violence and sexual assault in your community - very willing, somewhat willing, a little willing, or not willing at all?

Appendix: Comparing NO MÁS Data with NO MORE Data

NO MÁS

NO MORE

NO MORE Survey Methodology

- In 2013, Avon Foundation for Women commissioned and funded the NO MORE Study, conducted by GfK Public Affairs and Corporate Communications, to research domestic violence and sexual assault among teens, ages 15-17, and adults 18 and older, in an effort to further support the Foundation's mission of educating people to reduce sexual assault and domestic violence.
- GfK Public Affairs and Corporate Communications Group conducted interviews with a total of 1,307 respondents, 15 years of age and older. The study was conducted using the KnowledgePanel, a large-scale online panel based on a representative random sample of the U.S. population.
- Equal numbers of men and women were interviewed in each quota group.
- The data was weighted to the population it represents. The margin of error for this study was +/-3.2 percentage points.
- Interviewing took place February 21 through February 27, 2013.

Key Similarities and Differences Between the U.S. Latin@ Community and the U.S. Population at Large

Latin@s report similar levels of experience with domestic violence and sexual assault compared to the population at large; however, they are more likely to say they intervened and did something for the victim.

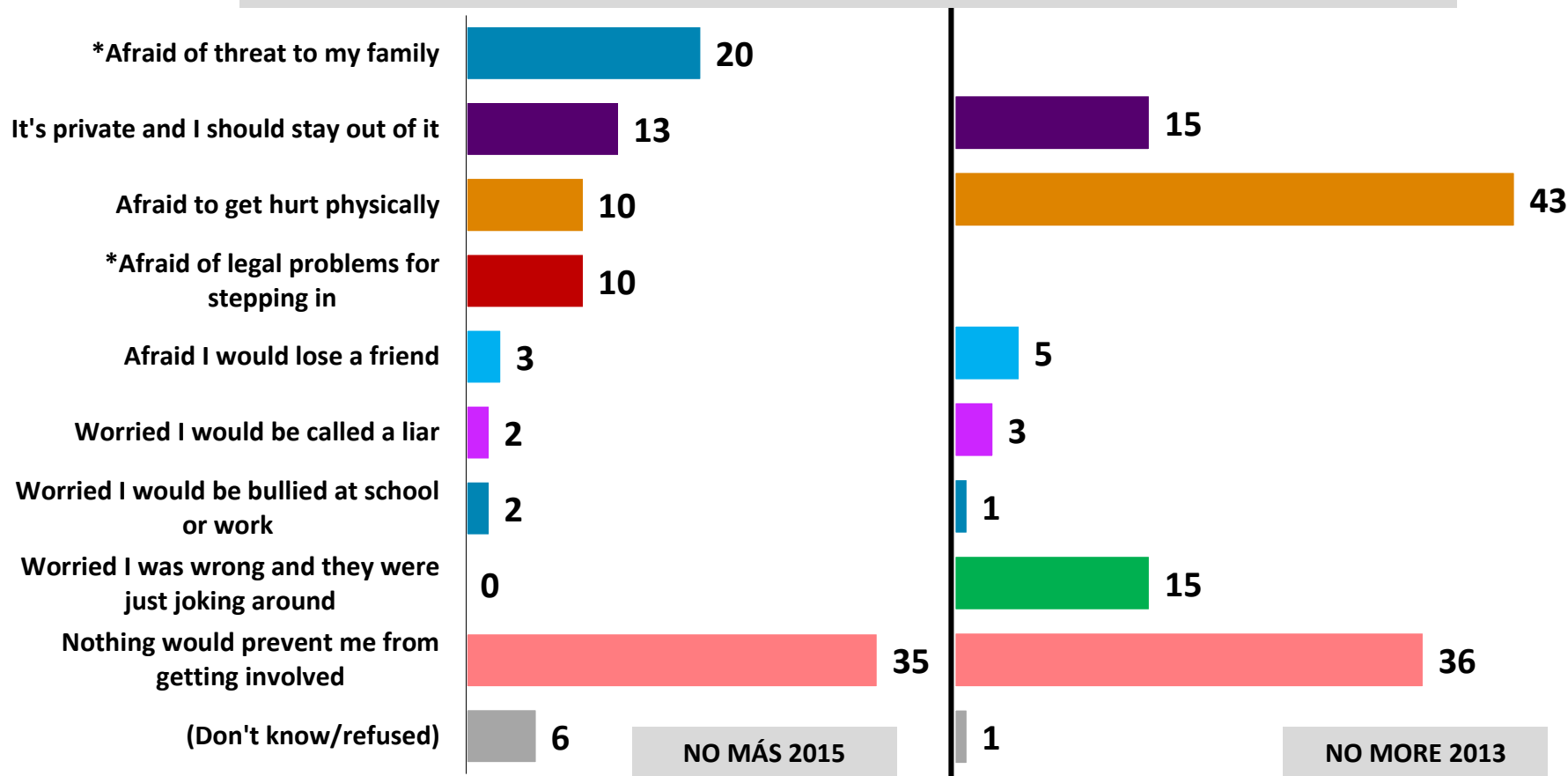
EXPERIENCE WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	Yes	No
NO MORE: Have you ever known someone who was a victim of domestic violence?	53	47
NO MÁS : Have you ever known someone who was a victim of domestic violence?	56	41
NO MORE: Did you intervene and do something for the person?	51	42
NO MÁS : Did you intervene and do something for the person?	61	37

EXPERIENCE WITH SEXUAL ASSAULT	Yes	No
NO MORE: Have you ever known someone who was a victim of sexual assault?	33	66
NO MÁS : Have you ever known someone who was a victim of sexual assault?	28	69
NO MORE: Did you intervene and do something for the person?	29	67
NO MÁS : Did you intervene and do something for the person?	60	38

*Question structure different in 2015 NO MÁS survey compared to 2014 NO MORE survey.

Comparing to the NO MORE survey, we see similar numbers of U.S. Latin@s and the U.S. population at large overall feeling that nothing would stop them from getting involved. The current survey offered more choices for Latin@s. Still we see fears for their safety are a top concern for the U.S. population at large, slightly less so among Latin@s.

What would prevent you from stepping in to help a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault whom you know?

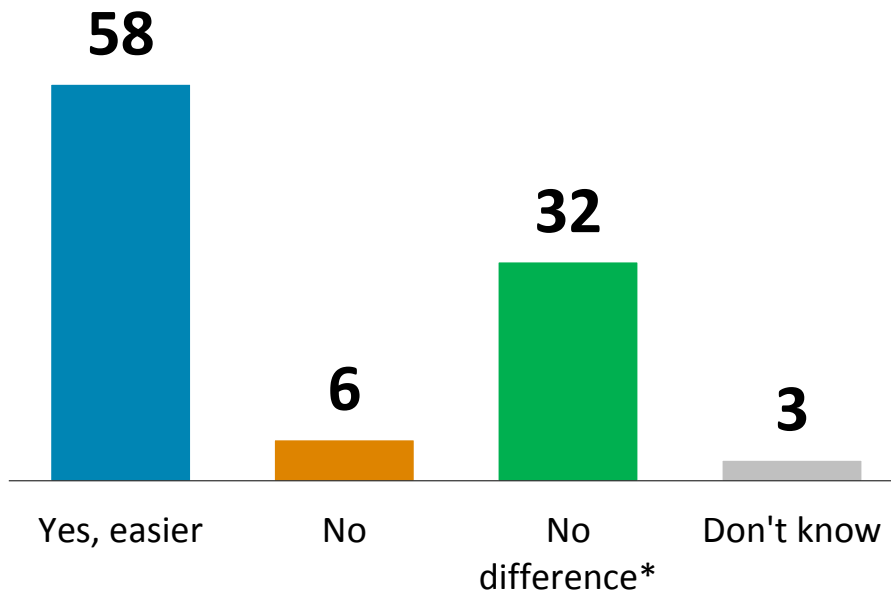


Which of the following, if any, could you imagine would prevent you from stepping in to help a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault whom you know? [NO MORE, with wording changes]
 *ASKED ONLY IN NO MÁS SURVEY

While Latin@s are slightly less likely than U.S. population at large to say that having more people talk about these issues would make it easier to step in and help, over half say it would make it easier to step in.

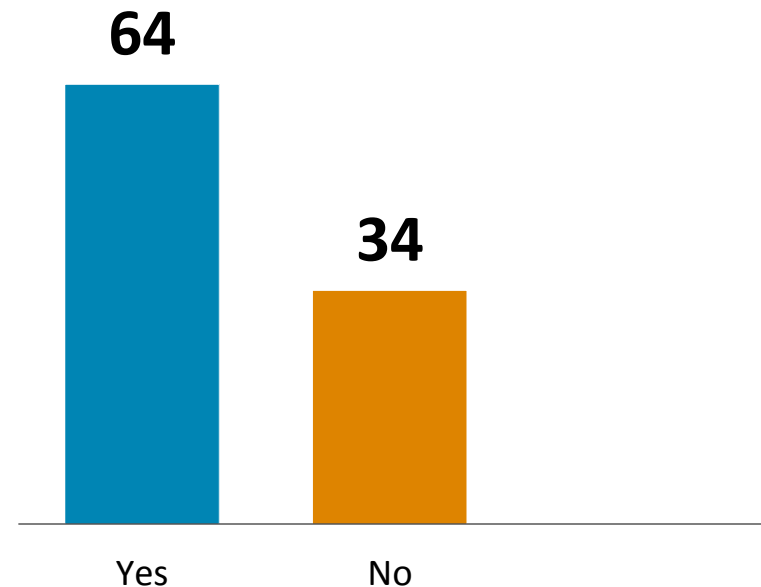
NO MÁS WORDING:

If more people talked about domestic violence and sexual assault, do you think that would make it easier for you to step in and help or would it not make a difference?



NO MORE WORDING:

If more people talked about partner abuse/sexual assault, would that make it easier for you to step in and help someone?



*No Difference option given only in 2015 NO MÁS survey, not given in 2013.

Though question wording was slightly different in the original NO MORE survey, in comparison to the population at large (which includes Latin@s), Latin@s are much more likely to say they have talked about issues of domestic violence and sexual assault with their friends and children.

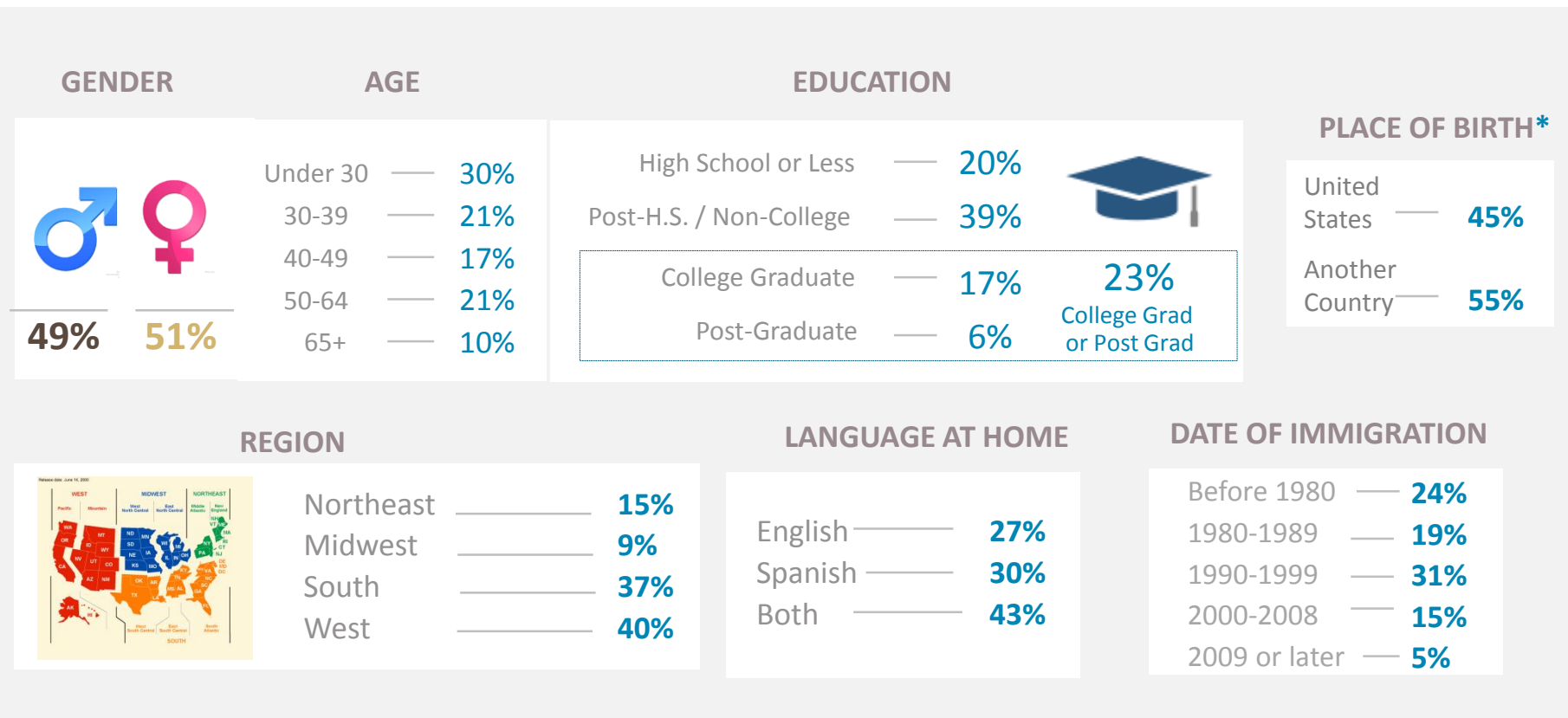
	Yes	No
NO MORE WORDING: Have you talked about the issues of partner abuse/violence and sexual assault with your <u>friends</u> ? (ASKED SEPARATELY)	34	66
NO MÁS WORDING: Have you talked about the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault with your <u>friends</u> ?	57	43
NO MORE WORDING: Have you talked about the issues of partner abuse/violence and sexual assault with your <u>children</u> ? (ASKED SEPARATELY)*	29	71
NO MÁS WORDING: Have you talked about the issues of domestic violence and sexual assault with your <u>children</u> ?*	54	40

* Percentages just among parents of children under 18

Profile of the NO MÁS Survey Participants: Latin@ Community in the U.S.

The survey was designed to reflect the population of Latin@s ages 18 and older across the United States.

Profile of the Survey Participants



*Note: Puerto Rican respondents can be in either category. Some of them identified Puerto Rico as a country of origin.

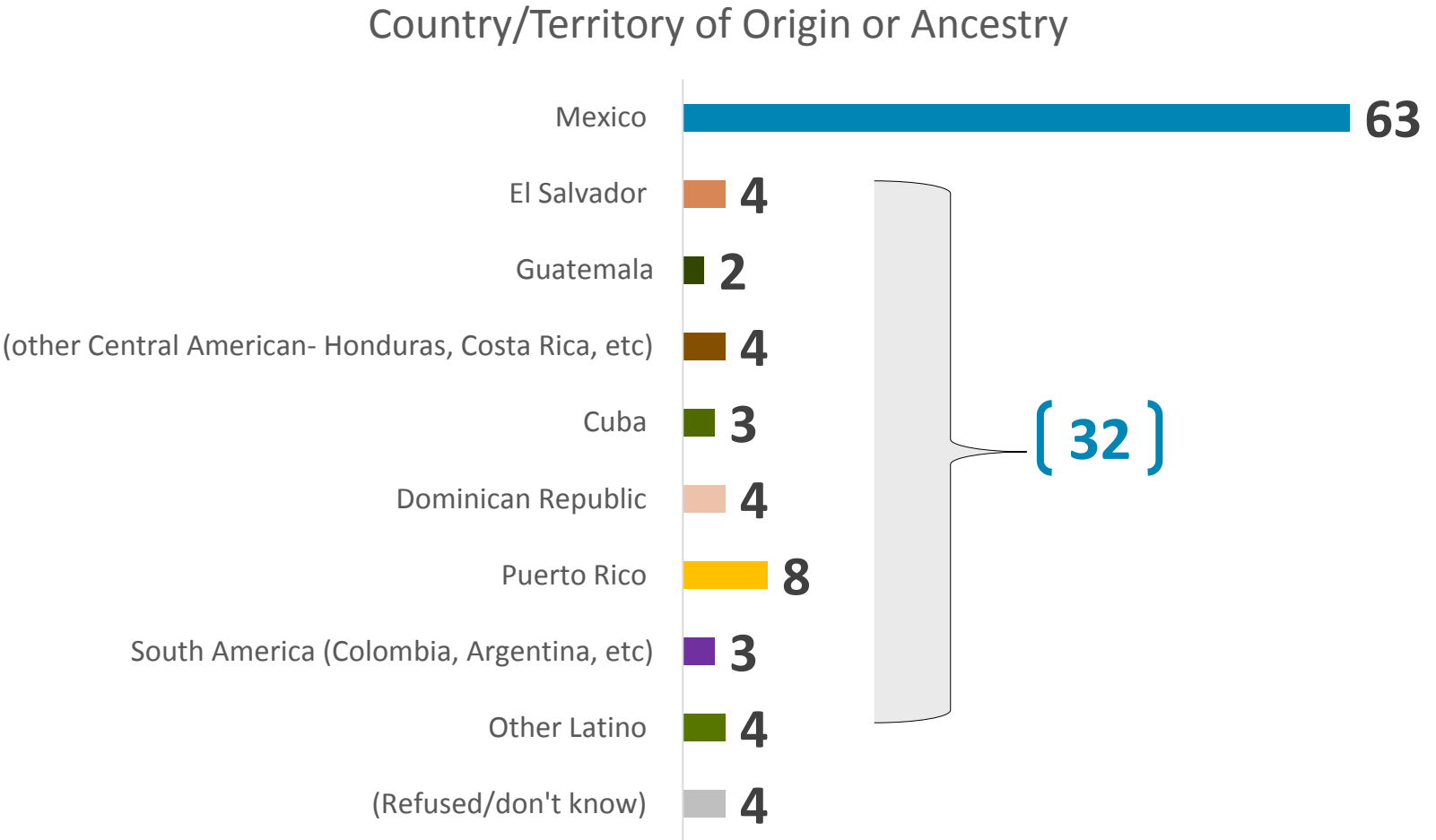
A plurality of recent immigrants surveyed (since 2009) are under 30. Those who immigrated over two decades ago tend to be middle-aged or older. While a plurality of Latin@s born in the U.S. say they speak primarily English at home, almost four in ten say they speak a combination of both. Most Latin@ immigrants report speaking Spanish or a combination of both languages at home.

Date of Immigration				
	Before 1980	1980-1989	1990-1999	2009 or Later
Under 30	8	6	25	43
30-39	20	18	13	18
40-49	15	31	31	14
50-64	33	42	24	17
65+	23	3	6	6

Language Spoken at Home		
	Born in US	Born in Another Country
English	48	10
Spanish	13	44
Both	39	46

*Note 2000-2008 immigrants are too small a sample size to look at.

A majority of Latin@s report being of Mexican descent. In terms of origin, Latin@s are comprised mostly of those from Mexico by birth or ancestry.



Latinos come from many different national origins. Which Latin American country are you or your ancestors originally from?

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